THE FREE PRESS.

ONE W. A. G. G. BENEDICT, Extrars and Properties.

DEC. W. A. G. G. BENEDICT, Extrars and Properties.

BURLINGTON:

PRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1856.

PRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1836.

RECEPTION OF

# HON. CHARLES SUMNER.

they will. Final success is certain. Never again will the Free States, in where any loss in the first will the Free States, in where any loss in the first the conduct of some of the first will the Free States, in where any loss in the first special gradient of the warming of the first will be an understand to the warming of the warming of the first will be an interest of the first will be an interest of the first will be a first with the first will have been accommission, solumnly attend in the first will be an interest to the warming of the first will be an interest than the critical gradient of the first will be an interest to see the scholars of the first will be an interest to be an interest to some of the first will be an interest to be an interest to some of the first will be an interest to see the scholars of

Goe, Gardner welcomed Mr. Sammer in behalf of the State, and pludged the support of the State for him who had supported a wide the whole country, including our own cause so dear to her; ... She does stand by send is stabled down by a dominecting and you to day, she will stand by you in her defence for ever."

In and she will stand by you in her defence for ever."

Mr. Schwer, who should up in the corriege world by 5 time carnival when slevery shall

during his Excellence's address of welcome, spoke in a very low tone, and acidently laboring under physical disability, as follows:

| Defast and not only upon prostrate Kansas, but upon all the territories of the Republic; when Cube shall be tern from a friendly power by dishonest force; and when the HON, CHARLES SUMNERS DEPLY.

May it please your Freedomes: It is present to behold once more the familiar passes of home—the State House—the Capacita—and home—the State Hous—the Common—and well known streets. It is more phesent-still to backs the contenues of friends. And this pleasage is received by the welcome which you now give me in behalf of the lastoved Commonwealth, which for free rough I have served bonestly, earnestly independently in an important field of duty, where I was placed by an unsemplet sufference. Six I thank you for this welcome. I thank also, the distinguished goot leasen who secure who such sion with their company. I thank, then, toy fellow citizens, all who now in uncounted of their sympathies, and my soul overflows, especially to the young man of Besten, out

reception makes me forget my we linease makes me forget my desire for repose.

More than five months have passed since I was disabled from the performance of my public duties. During this weavy paried I have been constrained to repeat delity the lease of reposed since I was also been constrained to repeat delity the lease of reposed since I was also also been personage, at the constraint of reposed since I was also also been personage, at the constraint of the t even to walk. Beyond the constant, irrepressible grief which must well an in the breast of every patriot as he disserts the present condition of his country, my chief service has been caused by the necessity to which I was doomed, of renouncing all part in the contest for human rights, which, beginning is Cangress, has since enveloped the whole Land — the Grecian chief, grievously ill of the wound from the stealthy like of a snake, and left behind while his companion sailed on to the siege of Troy, did not retine more at his enforced seclusion. From day to shy and week forced seclusion. From day to day and work to week I have validy sought that health which we value most only when lost, and which now perpetually cluded my grasp. For health I strove: for health I prayed. With uncertain steps I sought it at the sea shore.

I listened to the admonitions of medical skill and I courted all the bracing influences of nature, while Time possed without the accustomed healing of its wings. I had confidently hoped to be restored so as to take my seat in the Senate, and to be heard there again long before the session closed. But Congress adjourned, leaving me still an invalid. My next hope was that I might be permitted to a near heavy there. mitted to appear before the people during the present canvass, and with heart and mind plead the great cause which is now in issue. But here again I have been disappointed, and the thread of my disability has not yet spun to the end. Even now, though happily lifted from my long prostration, and begin-ning to assume many of the conditions of health, I am constrained to confess that I am vigor, be permitted to resume all the respon-

bilities of my position.
Too much have I said about myself : but you will pardon it to the occasion, which, being personal in its character, invites these personal confessions. With more pleasure,

I turn to other things.
I should feel that I failed in one of those duties which the heart promots and the judg-ment confirms. If I allowed this first opporment confirms. If I allowed this first oppor-tunity to pass without the sinearest acknow-ledgments to my able, generous and faithful solleague, Mr Wilson. Together we have and faithful solleague, Mr Wilson. Together we have and several method by a partian of the cavaliance, escorted Mr. Summer to Hancock streat. No 20, his place of residence. Before the every secretary of the Senate, throughout months of healed contest, involving her good names and her in mutual trust, honorably I uning upon each other. By my disability he was left the sole representative of Massachusetts an the floor of the Senate, throughout months of bested contest, involving her good name and her most querished sentiments. All who watched the currents of the debate, even as imperfect ly as I did in my distant retirement, know with what readiness, courage and power for acted—showing himself, by his extraordinary energies, equal to the extraordinary accision.

I am not here to include in outogy, nor to Hearty cheers were also given for Mr. Sum open any nearly roll of services that the same feeling which prompts these acknowledgements to my colleague embraces also the Commonwealth from whom we have received our trust. To Massachusetts, mather of us all—great in resources, great in children—i

THE EXTENSION OF SLAVERY, - Grand Pro. | THE WHEELBARROW BET, - Some sport grows gramme of Jefferson Davis-Slavery Exten- out of a bet made early in the campaign Democratic Platform.

lated under ner hospitable shelter, now em-

vords which are strictly applicable to ou one Quincy: "He shope in the last period

armeters of the rime; under the weight of

a maniy courage; the spirit of a hero and the wisdom of a patriot. This old man carried the Venetian Republic over to the Crusaders,

Doge, a venerable and conspicuous form.

fore the form of our venerable head is dis

played the standard of a greater republic

t St. Mark, while a sublimer cause is ours but the cause of the Crusaders, for our

at morely to displace the Infilol from a short for ign soil, but to displace him from a very Jerusalem of our liberties.

he carriage and mater his house. After and entered his residence, charts long, la

and hearty were given for him, and in re-pince to came to the window and howel his

knowl dgements. This was thrice repeat-

men is above riches or scholarship.

The New Orleans Delta, one of the most rabid disunionist Buchanan journals in the Massachusetts. The loser was to wheel a granted, and claims all the credit for the the winner. Col. Burbank handsomely re-South. It closes its article as follows : Constitute to remark one mightly growth and to are of an honest man, as hig and compact a victor as in holy." Not through any

Mr. Buchapan, if elected will owe his sucmind, caused by the determined attitude of the Southern party. We may be called exday last, was attended by an uncommon display of deep and patriotic interest. The feeble state of his health forbade extraors dinary parade and those outward munifestas.

Massiciantly is the three parameters of the sphere of her feeble state of his health forbade extraors dinary parade and those outward munifestas. The feithful, mandiaged supporter of Human National forbade and those outward munifestas. The faithful, mandiaged supporter of Human National forbade extraors and the feithful and forbade extraors dinary parade and those outward munifestas. The faithful, mandiaged forbade extraors discontinued to make and institutions of the South, even to discont

quote a few of his words —

"I rejoice that my life has been prolonged to this day—that I am permitted to be held in december of smelent liberty, through the behalf in december of sheem liberty, through the behalf in december of the clouds, which for much than if the accordance of sheem of the clouds, which for much than if the accordance of the clouds, which for much than if the accordance of the clouds icu, as a slave producing country, with the redemption of the West Indies from a negro barbarism, to make New Orleans the centre of line is a value of the country of line is a world not do a simply city "second" but it would not do a simply city "second" of line it would not do a simply city "second" of line it would not do a simply city "second" of line it would not do a simply city "second" of line it would not do a simply city "second" of line it would not do a simply city "second" of line it would not do a simply city "second" of line it would not do a simply city "second" of line it would not do a simply city "second" of line it would not do a simply city "second" of line it would not do a simply city to be a si

colongition of the West Indies from a negro man enter of redemption of the West Indies from a negro man enter of a vast tropical engine, and to realize, in connection with the Pacific trade, the advantages by which she is geographically critically and after breakfast this being superpolated party. We have shown our power in national politics, let us give it practical directions at home.

In it would not do to simply rey species, so I like the following from the Springfield Republican. This is as work for the Southern party. We have shown our power in national politics, let us give it practical directions at home. In the foregoing we have briefly reviewed the causes which let to the reaction in the North, and sketched the assumption that Ruchaman's election was a certainty. But the foregoing we have briefly reviewed the causes which let to the reaction, in the North, and sketched the assumption that Ruchaman's election was a certainty. But the foregoing we have briefly reviewed the causes which let to the reaction in the North, and sketched the assumption that Ruchaman's election was a certainty. But the foregoing we have briefly reviewed the causes which let to the reaction in the North, and sketched the assumption that Ruchaman's election was a certainty. But the foregoing we have briefly reviewed the causes which let to the reaction in the North, and sketched the assumption that Ruchaman's election was a certainty. But the standard of the substitution of time. So far as it may complete the cause of the substitution of time. So far as it may complete the cause of the substitution of time. So far as it may complete the cause of the substitution of time in the substitution of time i

save from closel with all its erime, its wearing its same, shall be opened anew under the American flag. Also, that any child of Mass observed, in wholestness of heart, or in we have set principle, or under the delicion of partison prejudies should be in in these things. With such I have no word of context say at this heart. But turning from them to use in weakness, I trust not to see in the extent of I exect for the occasion much being of the divine power. Congress may do with the slavery question we shall have to leave to future developments. We lear however, it is deeply influed with the non-extension theory; to which so many Glody from these do I turn to another the whole heart bests strong with the

We lear however, it is deeply indused with the non-extension theory; to which so many diemorratic leaders. North and South, have given their sanction. It was no good owen to see the vanney Yan Buren and John C. Breckinridge making speedles from the same platform and to the same cause, and the elder Yan Buren and Mr. Buchanan embracing upon to the same construction of the Nebraske full.

These owens have not been improved by the principle of the proposed by the principle departations made by democratic speaking, we cannot help wondering what John cannot be lack required the course of that paper throughout the course of the proposed of the present as a super throughout the course of the paper throughout the course of that paper throughout the course of that paper throughout the course of the paper throughout the course These omens have not been improved by the profused declarations made by democratic speakers and journals of the North, that the black requisiteans attered to infamous lies? in charging Mr. Buchanan with boing in favor of slivery extension. Why so carnest in this deposit in the Northern democracy desires to preserve the political equality of the South, to which Mr. Buchanan is pledged. There is sound enough Southern doctrine in that, and if Mr. Buchanan shall live up to it, well and good; we will be the first to throw the mantle of forgiveness over all his past political sins of omission or commission. Meantime, as we another period, who, with precisely the same furthern of winters, has asserted the same supremarcy of powers. It is the edebrated blandard, Dege of Venice at the age of St. of whom the historian Gibbon has said in

and exposed his person freelyte all the peris of war, so that the historian describes him in words again applicable to our day, say-ing: "In the mid-t of the conflict, the

SOUTHERN VIEW OF THANKSGIVING IN THE NORTHERN STATES.—The Baltimore Sun, alstood about in complete armor on the prow of the galley, while the great standard of St Mark was displayed before him." Beluding to the fact that Thursday, November 20, has been fixed upon by most of the Governors of the Northern States for the annual Thanksgiving, asks: Where are the Gov-ernors of the States South of Maryland? The inquiry has provoked the following rather snappish reply from the Carolina Times: altitudes than ever gazed on the standard

We are impressed that the Governors of the States South of Maryland are all at home and competent to decide for themselves when isk is not morely to ransom an empty se-ilebro; but to ransom the Saviour himself a the bodies of his inumerable children; it will be proper to fix upon a day to offer up thanks to the Almighty for past blessings. The movement on the part of Northern Executives is no criterion for Southern men. We are

## subject to law, common and divine, and need " No bleeding bird nor bleeding heast. Nor hyssop branch, nor sprinkling priest, Nor running brook, nor flood, nor sea To wash a dismal stain away."

May it please your Excellency—I forhear a proceed further. With thanks for this relicions accept also my new yows of duty—n all simplicity let me say that I seek noth. It is meet and proper that the miserable, sin stricken polluted and ungodly population of the North should beg pardon for their black sine recorded, committed against God, their country and fellow-men. As a genera-Show me that I am wrong and I stop at egatest all perils, against all threats—knowing well that whatever may be my fate, the right will surely prayail. Terrestrial place tion of vipers they ought to be warned to fice the wrath to come , yet we believe that the waters of Jordan, Abana and Pharpar would determined only by colestial observation, is only by watching the stars that the ariner can eafely pursue his course, and it fail to wash them and heal their leprosy, even though they were to dip seventy times seven. They have much to be forgiven, and instruct can safely pursue his course, and it is only by obeying those lafty principles, which are above men and human passion, that we can make our way safely through the daties of life. In such obsdience I hope to live, while, as a servant of Massachusetts, I avoid no labor, I shrink from no exposure we would advise them to pray often-pray long and pray loud. Baltimore, especially, ought to be covered with sackeloth and ashes."

hundred ordinary triumphs, for in the annals of party warfare there is to be found no ex-ample of baseness and profligacy comparable with that displayed by the infamous N. Y. Express. The just indignation of a people, outraged by the ruscalities of that Demagogue and his mendacious Journal, will, while his fate is remembered, restrain kindred experiments upon popular credulity.

Compare the speech of Charles Summer at his reception in Boston with those made by Preston S. Brooks to his constituents. Mark in the one the accomplished scholar, the liberal, high-minded statesman, the generous patriot, the Christian gentleman. Mark the coarse brutality of the other, the egotism, the insulence, the contempt of nuthority, of order, and the open demand for the dissolu-

on Friday, the 14th inst

sion to be the Union-Preserving Plank in the between Maj. Ben Perley Poore, of West Newbury, Mass., and Col. R. L. Burbank of Boston, on Fillmore's getting the vote of country, takes Buchanan's election for barrel of apples from his own door to that of leased his antagonist from his obligation : but the Major had too much pluck to back

cess entirely to the reaction in the Northern | down that way, and cheerily set bimself about the work of paying his forfeit. The reception of Hon. Charles Summer by the state of Lorest are the critices of Boston and vicinity, on Mon- the Jarmet endorments of Cambridge, is the abandonment of principle to sorve party. The continued to make as good time as when last heard from where a public reception was

the Southern amid. It is a pity it was not allowed and those outward quantities at home-solve stands forth the stands which the people carneally desired to show. It was his first visit foll soon desired the stands of the policy of the Southern party has something else in solver, out the flore of the Souther shought of the Rosk of South Carolina. The quiet through which filled the streets to show him their respect and sympatry on we very trage. It is not able to address the more than a sea something and the solver of the Southern party has something else the follower proceedings. The policy through the solver and maintenance of our cardinal fills of history. For this she has also dressly more indeed to the report of good men, and will have been an able to address the more than a few antenness of district form of the Southern party has something else the solver proceedings, we may push for ward those reforms at home which are necessary. For this she has the policy of the solver and maintenance of our cardinal fills of history. For this she has desired, we must appeal to the party in a small proceeding and the solver may be a small proceeded the maintenance of the party of the Governor of the Southern party has something of the solver policy necessary, which is a plain of the party of the solver of t

talked of. Major Poore writes on the road to

great contest of 1850. Givs Walker the power, and he will solve not only the Central American question, but with it that of Cuba. Once firmly established in Nicaragua, he will restore the West Indies to their original condition, as slave colonies. It can be demandstrated that the comparative decline of New Orleans commenced with the abolition policy of Eagland in the American tropies. It only requires the defeat of Walker in Nicaragua and the Africanization of Cuba to make the decline more than comparative, perhaps irretrievable. It only requires, on the other hand, the re-organization of Central America, as a slave producing country, with the change of a state of the decline more than comparative, perhaps irretrievable. It only requires, on the other hand, the re-organization of Central America, as a slave producing country, with the

single sigh of regret. He has held the office of President pool; we will be the first to throw the mantle of forgiveness over all his past political sins of omission or commission. Meantime, as we have often said before, though not unexceptionable, he is our choice for President; but in supporting him we have chosen to do so with our eyes open, and have desired that the Southern people should have their eyes open also. If they vote with them shut, it will be no fault of ours; if deceived in any particular, they cannot shake their heads and say we did it.

The future is yet a problem. Assuming Mr. Buchanan's election to be a certainty, the borizon is still misty. But of this we feel sure the Northern reaction against Fremont is due to the resistance policy; and the Delta and other so called extremists and disaurously source.

Union savers.

Single sigh of regret. He has held the effice of President also have and examinated him in the belief that he was not have been the true of their sentiments, and he was not the true to guess that at this very moment M flard Fillmore is far less anxiously waiting the the coult of this yet shall be our next President Indeed we think this not bardy probable only. We in not suppose that Mr. Buchanan has any doubt of his election. And we, therefore, think it fliely, that he at this moment feels no little jay at the approach of the end of the contest. There is however, 'many a slip 'twist the cup and the lip,' and the knowledge of this slage probably keeps Mr. Buchanan as calm, to all outward appearances, as Mr. Fillmore is in his least of hearts. Nor do we suppose this in his least of hearts. Nor do we suppose the edge of this salage probably keeps Mr. Bucharan as caim, to all outward appearances, as Mr. Fillmore is in his heart of hearts. Nor do we suppose Col. Fremont is more seriously depressed or agitated than he has been for now several months. The only point on which we commisserate him is, that by his nomination he has been elevated above the shereto which he belongs, and that by his non-election, he may experience a fall, the momentum of which will take him below his proper level.

> From the Boston Adversar The Fremont phalanx in Massachusetts has proved itself to possess an impregnable

the present year inclusive, that the strength of the old whig party reposed in the city of Boston. Here has been conducted the prin cipal part of the late whig campaign. With what effect the Boston whig orators have addressed Boston whig audiences in the Tre-mont Temple and Fancuit Hall, may be judged from the following figures, showing the whig vote of Boston, for four years:—

In 1853, Gov. Washburn's vote in Baston In 1855, Mr. Walley's In 1855, Mr. Bell's

That is to say, there has been a falling off of nearly 50 per cent annually for three years past. Yet if we should urge this as indicating that the recent policy of the party has been injudicious, we should perhaps be thought cruel. We leave the figures, accordingly, without comment, simply sub joining another comparison for the benefit of that class of politicians who have been fond of insisting on the absurd proposition that the Fremont movement is only

1854 the free-soil party threw in Boston, 1855 the republican party threw 2017 ... in Boston. 20 1856 the Fremont party threw in

If it be the same party, it has certainly grown out of all proportion, so that we may be pardoned for failing to recognize the idea-Mr. Fillmore has proved to be the third

## ELECTION NOTES.

Burlington Free Press.

The spirit shown by the Republicans everywhere is as little like that of a defeated party as possible. Our exchanges from all parts announce the reorganization of Republican Clubs for future contests, attended with an enthusiasm worthy of the good cause which still remains to be fought for.

Naw Your .- The total vote of New York State will reach 575,000, an increase of 50,000 over the presidential vote of 1852. Fremont's majority over Buchanan thus far is nearly 66,000 and over Fillmore over 100,000.

The discomfiture of the Fillmore and Brooks party in New York is pitiable. They went to the polls declaring that they had registered about 200,000 votes, and with the selp of the straight whigs were sure of the

is leaten about 190,000 by John A. King. Judge Parker hears him over 50,000. So much for smelling around to see where a condidate for President may annu 24 : Fillmore 1.

The satisfaction of the decent portion of the Northern press in the rebuke of Erastus Brooks, is proportionate to the disgrace which he, its most unworthy member, has

Genox, Cayuga County. The Presidential ical Abolition Party as well as towards myself. uga, the birth-place of Millard Fillmore and the residence of Wm. II. Seward, gives Fre-

The Republicans have a good working majority in the Assembly-say 75 to 53. There are four Fillmore men elected-two from New York city, one from Rensselaer, one from Erie.

Massachuserrs.-The total vote of Massashusetts will run over 160,000, being much | ther religion, politics or philosophy. the largest ever cast in the state, and twothirds of the citizens of Massachusetts stand up together in behalf of the cause represented by Fremont. Fremont's plurality in all but seven towns is little short of sevency thousand. Gov. Gardner's majority is be tween twenty and thirty thousand.

The election of the entire republican list of candidates for Congress in Massachusetts, including Banks, Burlingame, Comins, and Eli Thaver, is just occasion for great felicitation among the straight friends of freedom New Hamesuree returns from all but eight

owns in the State, foot up as follows: Fremont

Fremont's majority is about 5800.

PENNSYLVANIA.-Mr. Buchanan gained about 20,000 votes in his State since the October election, while Fremont gained less than 3,000. The Philadelphia Inquirer gives in the following table the result of the Presidential vote in that city Demogratic.

Total.

Total Fillmore. chanan's pinrality. The Ledger says

The Ledger says

"There were no less than five tickets in the field the Buchanian, the "Straight-out" Fillmore ticket—which was voted for by those who refused fusion, and which has polled a beavy vote—the "Straight-out" Fremont ticket—which has scarcely any votes at all—and the two fusion tickets with the same electors, except the first name, the tickets being headed respectively by the names of Fillmore and Fremont. This last is the ticket with which the Buchanan electoral ticket had to contend with throughout the State, and the one with which it should be compared.

The vote is telerably full, but it is very evident from the result that a large number of the Fillmore men mint have stepped out from the ranks of their own pastry, and, instead of voting the Fusion ticket, have geneever to Buchanan, whose plurality over the Fusion ticket reaches 18,5%, and his unjority over all is 6,263. The aggregate vote is 70,124, or 1,5% more than was cast at the October election.

The size of the Damonders of Benefits of the state of the size of the Damonders of Benefits.

1.5-E more than was cast at the October election.

The gains of the Democracy in Pennsylvania are large, independently of the extraordinary majority received in Philadelphia."

Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the residence of Mr. Buchanan, gives a Fusion majority of fourteen hundred. This is one thousand less than it was at the October

THE KANSAS SETTLERS .- The Boston dourand of yesterday sive - Governors Reeder the one the accomplished scholar, the beral, high-minded statesman, the generous struct, the Christian gentleman. Mark the acres brutality of the other, the egotism, be insolence, the contempt of authority, of refer, and the open demand for the dissolution of the Union.

What Kind of Aprices !—What would be the most appropriate kind of apples for Major Poore to wheel from Newbury to Roston in view of the distance, seek-now for the dissolution of the Union.

What Kind of Aprices !—What would be the most appropriate kind of apples for Major Poore to wheel from Newbury to Roston in the most appropriate kind of apples for Major Poore to wheel from Newbury to Roston in the most appropriate kind of apples for Major Poore to wheel from Newbury to Roston in the same day view of the distance, seek-now for the distance, seek-now for the fellings of the Union.

Version Leader in the dissolution of the Union.

New York Rich of Oct., state that Gen.
Garza had been taking active measures to oppose the progress of Vidaurri but the speaks determinedly in behalf of the From the amount of the same day.

State settlers of Kansas, and says they will be is to perform the labor perhaps Parker upples would be as well; but if the feelings of some of his party were consulted, by all means, on Friday, the 14th inst.

### received its largest accessions in those parts of the city where the vicious and ignorant

make up the chief part of the population. The following paragraph from the New York Courier illustrates this.

"Now take for instance the Five Points. The vote in that slough of corruption was for Ruchanan 211; Frement 35; Fillmore 31—all or nearly all of the Fremont 35; Fillmore 31—all or nearly all of the Fremont votes coming from the two reformatory institutions in the locality. In the nighth district of the Seventh Ward, at Corlears' Holds, the vote was 529 Buchanan; 148 Fremont; 178 Fillmore. In the Seventh Olivited of the Seventhell's Mard, known as Meckarelville, the vote was 682 Buchanan; 18 Fremont; 12 Fillmore. In the Second District, First Ward, where Tom Burn's crib is situated, and at which den the polls were held, the vote was 532 Buchanan; 28 Fremont; 62 Fillmore. In the Fourth Ward, which almost from end to end is one stye of vice, the vote was 2081 Buchanan; 28 Fremont; 215 Fillmore The Bluedays Sixth' gives Buchanan 2355; Fremont 291; Fillmore 122."

night of the 4th, was a very heavy gale on the great Lakes, especially Eric and Ontario -One bark sank in the harbor at Buffalo, one propeller was driven ashore and several schooners also, and several vessels were ashore near Oswego.

The storm was very severe at Montreel, tearing down chimneys and doing much dam-age. The steamer Prince Albert was driven Union Stores; the bill was ordered to lie. done in exposed parts of the country. Tog Ludlow Blotter starts on a third vol-

ume in a new rig, and promises to slack not its hand in the good work. We wish it success. W. A. Bacon and John A. Poole, are announced as its co-editors. What sort of support they may look for from their neighbors may be gathered from the Ludlow

NEW BANK IN OPERATION .- "The Bank of on the 30th September, by the choice of the following Board of Directors :

B. W. Bartholomew, Lement Bacon, Elihu brought upon the fraternity. It finds ex- Hyde, Wm. F. Dickinson, Hiram Barrett. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors B. W. Bartholomew was elected President

> The following gentlemen have been appointed Aids-de-camp to his Excellency, Governor Fletcher:

Col. Arad H. Howe, of Vernon, Col. Nathaniel Harris, of Middlebury, Col. Edgar C. Everest, of Vergennes,

THANKSGIVING IN VERMONT .- We learn that 27th inst., as a day of Thanksgiving in this

State. Thanksgiving in Massachusetts is to be on the same day.

ting liquors was taken up.

Mr. Wallace moved to strike out the first three sections of the bill.

Opposed by Messrs, Powers, Kittredge, Stowart and Spencer, supported by Mr. Jon R. Fuest in the Editor of the "Free Press."

BURLINGTON, VI., Nov. 6th, 1856. You denominate our ticket as the "Sankee !

towards us has been so manifest for a few weeks entarging the expital stock of the People's past, and which has been at antinodes with the Bunk located at Derby Line. The bill

it not for the principle involved and that it is one individuals.

On the other hand, it was objected that withdraw.

We support it for the news and intelligence.

duty of the Editor is to so arrange facts and arguments as to lead out the mind of the reader to in- Jones, and were as follows restigate for itself, so that the man may be an independent free thinker, thoroughly furnished for
every good work.

Ayes—Messrs. Bonton. Blake, Calboon.
Converse, Davis, Dwight, Hunton. Johnson.
Phelps, Underwood, Walker, Warner—13. every good work.

will be a model of fairness, kindness, and good will.

That would have precluded Mr. Forest's objections, unless he wishes it to be inferred | ferred to the committee on banks. that the connection of the leading elector's name with the ticket was necessarily a slur' upon it. If so then Mr. Forest has for the incorporation of the Washington only to blame himself for the way in which | County Bank : referred to the committee on he made up his ticket. We have not undertaken to decide on the respectability of Mr. lief of the suffering poor in Kansas, referred Sankee's name, our principal knowedge of to the select committee already raised on which comes from the fact that we have that subject. recently had to print it in connection with relating to furnishing relief to the suffering relating to furnishing relief to the suffering violations of our prohibitory law; neither poor in Kansas, and on his motion the bill have we called in question his fitness for the office he was nominated for; neither have we order of Friday next at half past nine, a. m. drawn distinctions of color between him and other men. Mr. Forest is the only one who has drawn any such in this case. three hundred copies of it be printed ; mo-Neither do we exactly agree with Mr. Forest | tion lost in his statement of what constitutes the whole duty of an Editor. It will be after this when we publish a paper which bears no

ingress of our own opinions. We are sorry if in any of our attempts to be jully under our political reverses, we have injured the feelings of Mr. Forest, who is a Mr. Pierpoint moved that the Resolution lie on the table, which motion was lost by a vote of 10 to 14. worthy man and good citizen, and we beg to disclaim all intention of so doing.

New York, Nov. 8 -Advices from Tehuan

[We condense the report of Legislative pro coedings as given in Walton's daily Journal. "Now take for instance the Five Points. The vote Most of it being merely titles of bills, reports

PROFESSION OF THE LAKES.—On the night of the 4th, was avery heavy gale on the on the table.

> authorizing the tender of damages in actions of trespass on the case; referred to the com. Reports -Of the General Committee, in

favor of bill relating to salaries and fees, and Of the majority of Select Com., in favor of bill to insure the due observance and enforce-ment of the law of this State against the improper traffic in intexteating figures. Also, by a minority of the Select Com. in favor of

the same with amendments.

Mr. Albee called up the bill relating to mileage. Messrs, Merrill, Soule, Henderson. and Powers moved various amendments which were adopted. The bill was ordered to a third reading.

The bill relating to usury was taken up.
Mr. Wend moved to swend by adding to the
first section the words " provided said rate
of interest shall not exceed ten per cent per

Mr. Kingsley moved to amend the amend-Orange County," was organized at Chelsea ment by striking out "ten" and inserting Mr. Green moved that the bill be dis-

missed.

On this question the ayes and nays being demanded, were as follows:

Ayes, 141

SENATE—AFTERNOON.

Bill introduced.—By Mr. Hunton, relating to Mortgages by Railroad Corporations: referred to the committee on Printing House bill. Relating to the duties, apcontinents, and compensation of County reasurers; taken up and amended and on

laid on the table.

AFTERNOON .- SENATE.

By Mr. Pierpoint, for committee on Judi

By Mr. Stevens of East Montpelier, to in-

Mr. Marsh of Brandon called up the bill

Report .- Of the minority committee on the

Mr. Noyes moved that the report lie and

MONTPELIER THURSDAY, NOV. 6.

resentatives, providing for the adjournmen of both Houses on Friday the 14th inst.

Mr. Benton moved to amend the Resolu-tion by inserting Thursday instead of Friday.

The amendment was opposed by Mr. Hotch-

Senate hill passed. Establishing a Board

Education.

Joint Resolution .- From the House of Rep-

affairs in Kansas : read.

corporate the Washington County Bank ; re-

extending the time for taking the capital stock and putting in operation the Walloom Gov. Fletcher has appointed Thursday the sac Bank. Bill to insure the due observance and

enforcement of the law of the State against the improper use of, and traffic in intoxica-

Brodley.
Mr. Kittredge moved that the bill with tion to an expression in your daily paper of yester-day, which I deem ungentlemanly towards the Radthe amendment lay on the table to be made the special order of Thursday merning at half past nine : motion prevailed. Republican Party whose ungentlemanly bearing

it would excite but little notice.

Please make what amends your enlightened and obtained; that we should be no nearer the Christian judgment may dictate and in as public a truth of the frauds practiced than before. It

Christian judgment may dictate and in as public a manner as the case demands.

A newspaper should be so edited as not to be an impress of the Editor's notions and opinions. In either religion, politics or philosophy.

The state of the reason of the Editor's notions and opinions in either religion, politics or philosophy.

The state of the reason of the Editor's notions and opinions. In either, and would cost the State vastly more than it would ever be of use.

I hope you will take these suggestions into careful consideration and that hereafter your paper

be, not that his ticket was placed in such don, for the encouragement of agriculture, close juxta-position with the other scattering and awarding a premium for the discovery ticket, in our hasty paragraph, but that it was distinguished by the name of the first the committee on Printing. elector upon it, while the other was dignified by the name of its presidential candidate. We used the names applied by the crowd which furnished the matter for our item, and really that seems to be all we need say on the matter. But if nice distinctions are to be insisted on, we own that in fairness, when speaking of the two tickets to. dered to lie, and to be made the special order eather. Mr. Forest's ticket should have been at the day for next Friday at 104 o'clock gether, Mr. Forest's ticket should have been called the Smith ticket, if the other was called the Fillmore ticket, or else the other should have been the Wheeler ticket if his was the Sankee ticket.

THE BUCHANAN VOTE Of New York City | VERMONT LEGISLATURE | posed by the committee on Banks, to strike ut the section extending the charter.
Amendment lost by the casting vote of the

President. Reports.—Of the committee on Corpora-tions in favor of hill to incorporate the Waterbury Quarrying and Mining Company; also, in favor of bill to incorporate the Burlington Mosaio Murble Company, and the

ers, for a Bank at Randeboro; referred to the Committee on Banks. The fill increasing the capital stock and extending the charter of the Rank of Midle-

bury, was ordered to the third reading, 17 to

Bills instrudent — By Mr. March of Bran-don, providing for the relief of the indigent

com, on Printing.

By Mr. Tate, for the further protection of Academies and School, houses and apparatus sertaining theretor referred to the com. on

Education.

Resolution.—By Mr. Blake of Sation, in-Resolution.—By Mr. Brace of Satton, in-structing the Secretary of State to cause to be prepared and published with the index of the acts of the present session, a statement showing what parts of the Compiled Statutes have been repealed, altered or amended, since

said compilation. Referred to the common ways and means

Position.—Of R. II. Barton and others, for the relief of our suffering citizens in Kansas, referred to the commalready raised on that

ie on the table.
Of the committee on Education, in favor of Senate bill amending sec. 20, of c. s., relating to the returns of school district clerks, with

bill to incorporate the Windham County Bank; and on motion of Mr. Keyes, the bill was indefinitely postponed:

dictury, was passed.

Joint Resolution. From the House, fixing the time for the election of Suprema and

committee on Manufactures. Relating to public Commons, to the Judi ary committee. Incorporating Bank at Pouitney, to the

comittee on Banks.
Mr. Hotelskiss called up the House bill to ascertain the amount of personal property in the State, that is exemit from axation by reason of debts owing. Bill rejected. Adj.

Bulls introduced By Mr Elkins of Trop, to extend the charter of the Missisquei Railroad Company: referred to the committee on MONTPELIER, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4. Reports. By Mr Benton, in favor of bill Resolutions. By Mr. Bertholomew, that

importance of the subset referred to in such petition, they are not at this time prepared to advise any legislative aution thereon, and they recommend the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition, granted.

By Mr. Benton, in favor of House bill enlarging the capital stock of Woodstock Bank, and the bill passed.

By Mr. Blake, for the come on Manufasturers, against the bill to incorporate the Wincoski Railroad Line and Stone Company, and the third reading was refused. Nays-Messrs, Barber, Cole, Field, Hotch-kiss, Jones, Keyes, Marsh, Pierpoint, Rey-nolds, Royes, Thompson, Wright-12 On motion of Mr. Hotchkiss, the bill was and the third reading was refused.

was laid on the table.

House Bills Passed. —Relating to the apintment, duties, and compensation of coun of a remedyfor thepotatoe disease; referred to ty Treasurer, with proposed amendments

ciary, against the bill providing for the ref-erence of actions in County Courts. Mr. Hunton supported the bill and strongthe bill was ordered to a third reading.
Of the com. on Roads, against bill to pre vent obstructions to the public highways from freight cars not in motion, and on mo-tion of Mr. Stevens of St. Albans, the bill In motion of Mr Hunton, the bill was or-

was laid on the table.

The bill for the relief of citizens of Vermont without the state and the suffering poor in Bills introduced.—By Mr. Kittredge, for the relief of railroad corporations and their Kansas, was opposed by Mr. Stewart, and supported by Mr. Marsh of Brandon. Mr. Spaiding moved to amend so as to limit the relief to citizens of Vermont. Mr. Green moved to amend the bill by striking out \$20,000 and inserting \$5,000. Mr. Kingsley moved to amend the amendment by inserting \$10,000. Mr. Denie moved to dismiss the

bill. The ayes and mays being demanded, were as follows:

MONTPELIER, SATURDAY, NOV. 8.

and in the defence of our northern frontier.

By Mr Benton, for committee on Banks, in favor of the bill relating to Savings Banks ordered to be read the third time.

By Mr. Flint, for committee on Banks, in

House.

The bill for the drainage of swamps and other low lands, was read the third time, op-posed by Messrs. Kittradge, Hutchinson, Marsh of Brandon, and Spencer, and supported by Meesrs. Stacy, Bradley, and Merrill, and the

bill was passed. Mr. Merrill moved to reconsider the vote passed yesterday on the bill for the relief of citizens of Vermont without the State, and

laid on the table.

Petitina.—Of S. Wells and others, for the repeal of the Montpelier Bank Charter and the incorporation of the Washington County Bank; referred to the committee on banks.

ills were ordered to a third reading.

Of the committee on Banks, in two of bill to incorporate the Bank of Paulinee, and the bill was ordered to the third reading.

Petition.—Of William H. Follest and oth-

Reports. By Mr. Converse, in favor of Honse bill in addition it elected \$5 of the compiled status, entitled also define for the support of the Government Liberary and other Associations," with proposals of amendment; extended in and the bill passed.

By Mr. Bouton, in favor of the bill to incorporate the Windham County Bank, with proposals of amendment.

The bill passed 21 to 8. Additional County Bank is a second to the bill passed and the the bill passe

poor under 21 years of age, referred to the

Reports,—Of the com on banks, against bill to incorporate the Windsor County Bank; on motion of Mr. Billings, bill was ordered to

amendments, which were agreed to, and the bill was passed MONTPELIER, FRIDAY, NOV. 7.

motion of Mr. Underwood, ordered to lie on

County Court Judges on Tuesday, next, at 162 websek, A.M., adopted House balls referred. Incorporating the Burlington Mosale Marble Company; to the

Reports.—By Mr. Pierpoint, upon the petition of B. W. Dyer and 45 others, for a law providing for a State Reform School, that the common the Judiciary have considered the petition, and while they acknowledge the importance of the subject reformed to in such On the question of the third reading. The ayes and nays were demanded by Mr.

By Mr. Beaton, against the bill incorpora-ing the Windsor County Bank, and the bill Bill Introduced-By Mr. Marsh of Bran-

Reports.—Of the com. on Banks, in favor of bill extending the time for taking the capi-tal stock of the Lamoille County Bank, and

Ayes, Nays,

Reports.—By Mr. Hotchkiss, approving of the Report of Henry Stevens, Esq., on the Revolutionary expenditures, and also the expenditures of this State in the war of 1812.

favor of the bill incorporating the Home Bank at Hinesburgh; ordered to third reading.

of the suffering pour in Kames.
On motion of Kittredge, that motion was laid on the table.

The amendment was opposed by Mr. Hotch-kiss, and rejected.

Mr. Pierpoint moved the resolution be amended by substituting Tuesday the 18th for Friday aforesaid. The amendment was The House resumed consideration of the bill to insure the due observance of the liquor

rejected, and the resolution was then adopted | law The ages and mays being demanded on the The bill increasing the capital stock and third reading of the bill, they were as fol extending the charter of the Bank of Middle- lows :bury, was again taken up.

The question was on the amendment pro-